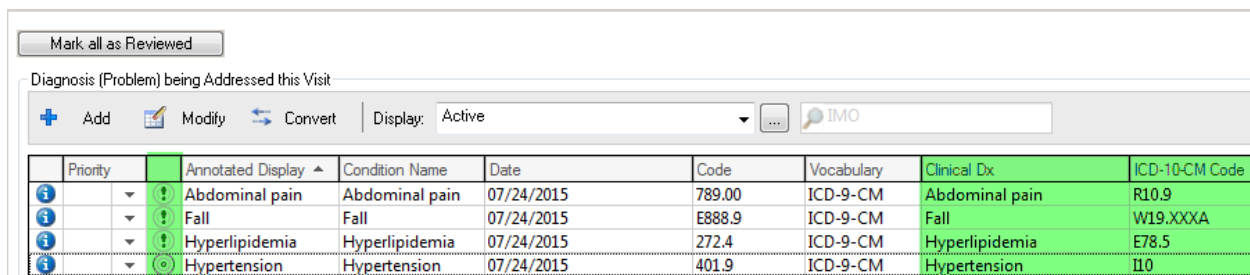


Diagnosis Assistant

Diagnosis assistant (DA) is a tool that is used to help providers and nurses with Clinical Documentation Improvement. This tool helps get a diagnosis or multiple diagnoses to a more specified diagnosis, thus helping providers once the ICD-10 conversion happens on October 1, 2015.

Diagnosis Assistant icons can be found on the summary views (Inpatient or Ambulatory summaries) in the Consolidated Problems list, or anywhere that the Diagnosis control is seen. You will notice there are two new icons when viewing diagnosis. The exclamation icon indicates the diagnosis needs further specificity. The bull's eye indicates the diagnosis is specified.

Columns for Diagnosis Assistant icons, ICD-10 clinical dx (condition name), and ICD-10 code that the selected diagnosis is mapped to have been added.



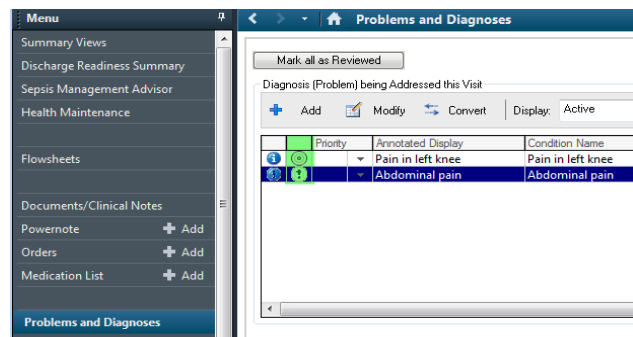
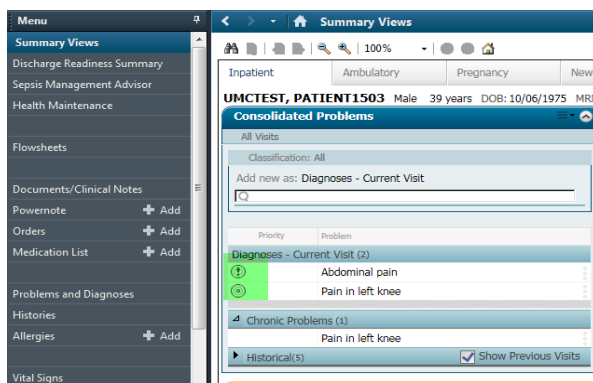
Mark all as Reviewed

Diagnosis (Problem) being Addressed this Visit

+ Add ✎ Modify ↔ Convert Display: Active

	Priority	Annotated Display	Condition Name	Date	Code	Vocabulary	Clinical Dx	ICD-10-CM Code
!		Abdominal pain	Abdominal pain	07/24/2015	789.00	ICD-9-CM	Abdominal pain	R10.9
!		Fall	Fall	07/24/2015	E888.9	ICD-9-CM	Fall	W19.XXXA
!		Hyperlipidemia	Hyperlipidemia	07/24/2015	272.4	ICD-9-CM	Hyperlipidemia	E78.5
!		Hypertension	Hypertension	07/24/2015	401.9	ICD-9-CM	Hypertension	I10

To launch Diagnosis Assistant click on the icon next to the diagnosis that needs further specificity. Diagnosis Assistant can be accessed from the summary views in the consolidated problems list or from the Diagnosis control.



When Diagnosis Assistant has been launched you will see all unspecified diagnoses in the Conditions column. You can work all the unspecified diagnoses without leaving the tool by selecting the next unspecified diagnosis from the list.

It is recommended that you start at the right side and work your way back to the clinical core category.

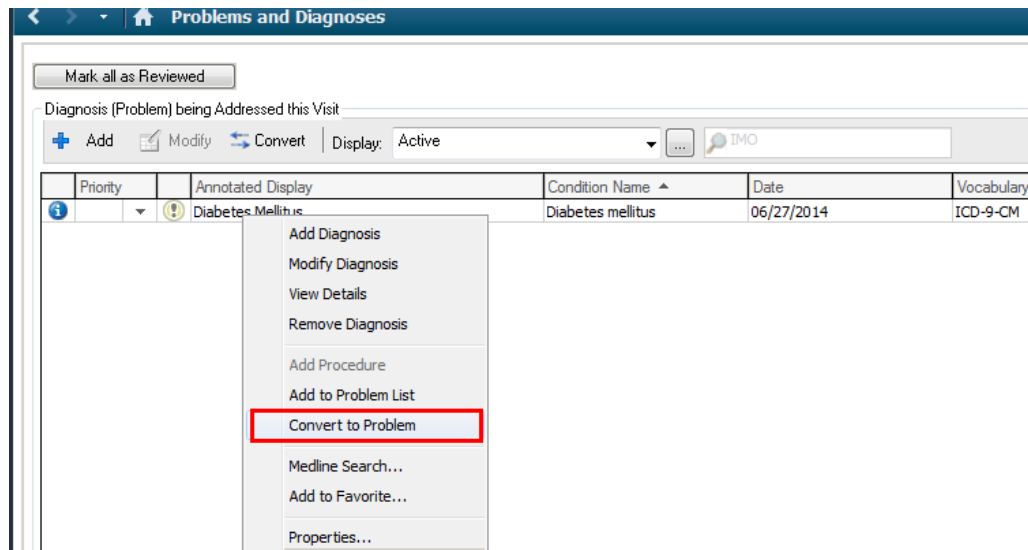
The screenshot shows the 'Diagnosis Assistant' window for 'UMCTEST, PATIENT1503'. The patient information at the top right includes 'Male 39 years DOB: 10/06/1975 FIN: 9474636'. A tooltip at the top center states: 'This is the ICD-10 code and condition name the selected diagnosis is mapped to'. The 'Conditions' column on the left lists 'Abdominal pain', 'Fall', and 'Hyperlipidemia'. The 'Clinical Core' column lists various abdominal conditions, with 'R10.9 Unspecified abdominal pain' highlighted. The 'Clinical Subset' column lists terms like 'absent', 'generalized', 'hyperactive', etc. The 'Temporality' column lists 'acute'. The 'Anatomy' column lists various abdominal regions, with 'abdomen, epigastric region' highlighted. A red arrow points from the 'Anatomy' column back to the 'Clinical Core' column. At the bottom, a table shows the results: 'R14.0 Abdominal distension (gaseous)', 'R19.30 Abdominal rigidity, unspecified site', and 'R10.819 Abdominal tenderness, unspecified site'.

If you have erroneously selected a selection within one of the clinical core or other subset categories, you can remove that selection by clicking on that selection again. Once a diagnosis has been worked to a more specified ICD-10 diagnosis the default for that diagnosis will need to be changed.

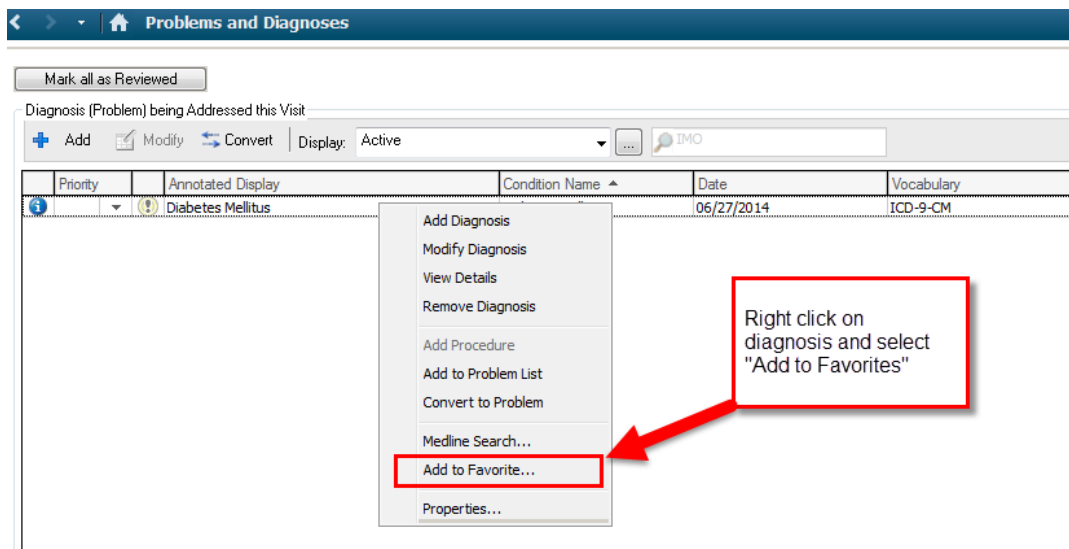
At the bottom of the screen use the arrow to Set Display as your ICD-10 term selected above. If you have multiple dx/conditions you can use the next button at the bottom to take you to your next dx/condition

This screenshot shows the 'Diagnosis Assistant' window after selecting 'R10.816 Epigastric abdominal tenderness' in the 'Clinical Core' column. The 'Anatomy' column still shows 'abdomen, epigastric region' as selected. A red arrow points to the 'Conditions' column. A tooltip at the bottom left states: 'The arrow will need to be selected and the default changed to the selected term.' Below this, a dropdown menu shows 'Abdominal pain' as the current default, with 'Epigastric abdominal tenderness' selected. A red arrow points to the 'Next' button at the bottom right. The 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons are also visible.

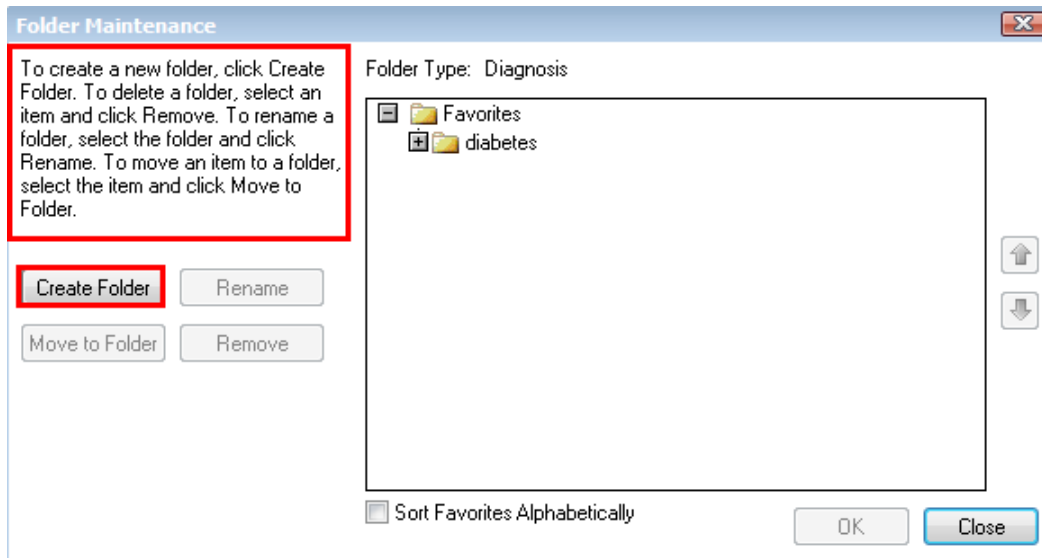
In order for the annotated display to be continuous please add the diagnosis first, use the DA tool to pull in the correct ICD-10 term then convert to the problem list. This will ensure that the annotated display remains the correct ICD-10 term.



Creating Favorite ICD-10 diagnosis can be done after the DA tool has been used. Simply right click on the dx and choose add to favorite.



The folder maintenance will open. You can create a folder and group codes together as you desire.



The next time you go to add a dx you can click on the favorite folder and you folders and dx codes will appear.

